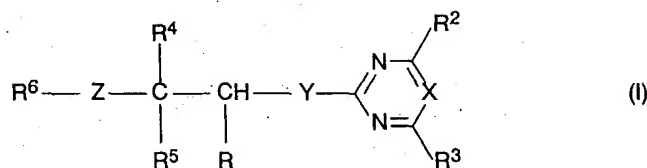


**Claims 2 to 11 as preliminarily amended:**

2. A compound of formula I



where R is formyl, tetrazole, nitrile, a COOH group or a radical which can be hydrolyzed to COOH, and the other substituents have the following meanings:

- R<sup>2</sup> hydrogen, hydroxyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio;
- X CR<sup>14</sup> which forms together with CR<sup>3</sup> a 5- or 6-membered ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and which ring consists of methylene and/or ethenylene members and one member selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, NH or N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), or CR<sup>14</sup> which forms together with CR<sup>3</sup> a 6-membered ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and which ring consists of methylene and/or ethenylene members;
- R<sup>3</sup> is linked to CR<sup>14</sup> as indicated above to give a 6-membered ring;
- R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, which are identical or different, are phenyl or naphthyl, which are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more of the following radicals: halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylamino; or phenyl or naphthyl, which are connected together in the ortho position via a direct linkage, a methylene, ethylene or ethenylene group, an oxygen or sulfur atom or an SO<sub>2</sub>, NH or N-alkyl group; or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl;
- R<sup>6</sup> hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, where each of these radicals are unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by: halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbonylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenyl or phenoxy which is substituted one or more times by halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio;

phenyl or naphthyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more of the following radicals: halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-dialkylamino or dioxomethylene or dioxoethylene;

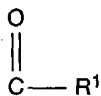
a five or six-membered heteroaromatic moiety containing one to three nitrogen atoms and/or one sulfur or oxygen atom, which can carry one to four halogen atoms and/or one or two of the following radicals: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, phenyl, phenoxy or phenylcarbonyl, it being possible for the phenyl radicals in turn to carry one to five halogen atoms and/or one to three of the following radicals: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio;

Y sulfur or oxygen or a single bond;

Z sulfur, oxygen, -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-.

3. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein R<sup>14</sup> together with R<sup>3</sup> is a radical selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-O-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-O-, -CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-O- and -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-S-.
4. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein R is CO<sub>2</sub>H.
5. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is methoxy.
6. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each are phenyl.
7. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl.
8. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein Y is oxygen.

9. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein Z is oxygen or sulfur.
10. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein Z is oxygen.
11. The compound of formula I as defined in claim 2, wherein R is tetrazole, nitrile or a group



where  $\text{R}^1$  has the following meanings:

- a) hydrogen;
- b) succinylimidoxy;
- c) a five-membered heteroaromatic ring linked by a nitrogen atom, selected from the group consisting of: pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl and triazolyl, which ring can carry one or two halogen atoms and or one or two of the following radicals:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkoxy}$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylthio}$ ;

- d) a radical  $-(\text{O})_m-\text{N} \begin{array}{l} \text{R}^7 \\ \text{R}^8 \end{array}$ , where m is 0 or 1 and  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$ , which

are identical or different, have the following meanings:

- hydrogen,
- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8\text{-cycloalkyl}$ , where these alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups can each carry one to five halogen atoms and/or one or two of the following groups:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylthio}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkoxy}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyloxy}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenylthio}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyloxy}$  or  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynylthio}$ ,
- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylcarbonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxycarbonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenylcarbonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynylcarbonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyloxycarbonyl}$  or  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyloxycarbonyl}$ ,
- phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by halogen, nitro, cyano,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenylcarbonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynylcarbonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkoxy}$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylthio}$ ,
- di- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylamino}$ , or

$\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  together form a  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_7\text{-alkylene}$  chain which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ , and may contain a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of oxygen,

sulfur and nitrogen, or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together form a  $CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2$  or  $CH=CH-(CH_2)_3$  chain;

- e) a radical  $\text{---O---(CH}_2\text{)}_p\text{---S---R}^9$ , where  $k$  is 0, 1 and 2,  $p$  is 1, 2, 3 and 4, and  $R^9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenylcarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio;
- f) a radical  $OR^{10}$ , where  $R^{10}$  is
- hydrogen, the cation of an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal or an environmentally compatible organic ammonium ion;
  - $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl which may carry one to three  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl groups;
  - $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl which may carry one to five halogen atoms and/or one of the following radicals:  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenoxy or phenylcarbonyl, where the aromatic radicals in turn may carry one to five halogen atoms and/or one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio;
  - $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl which may carry one to five halogen atoms and which carries one of the following radicals: a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one to three nitrogen atoms or a nitrogen atom and an oxygen or sulfur atom, which may carry one to four halogen atoms and/or one or two of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, phenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio;
  - $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which carries one of the following radicals in position 2:  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxyimino,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyloxyimino,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyloxyimino or benzyloxyimino;
  - $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl which may carry one to five halogen atoms;
  - phenyl which may carry one to five halogen atoms and/or one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio;

- a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring which is bonded via a nitrogen atom and containing one to three nitrogen atoms, which may carry one or two halogen atoms and or one or two of the following radicals: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio;

- a radical  $\text{---N}=\text{C}\begin{matrix} \text{R}^{11} \\ \text{R}^{12} \end{matrix}$  where R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>, which are identical

or different are:

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, it being possible for these radicals to carry a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio and/or phenyl which may carry one to five halogen atoms and/or one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio;

phenyl which may carry one or more of the following radicals: halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio;

or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> together form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene chain which may carry one to three C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and which may contain a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

- g) a radical  $\text{---NH--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}\text{S--R}^{13}$  or  $\text{---CH}_2\text{--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}\text{S--R}^{13}$  where R<sup>13</sup> is

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, it being possible for these radicals to carry a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio and/or a phenyl radical, or
- phenyl which may carry one or more of the following radicals: halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio.